

# ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL,

OF

GLANFORD BRIGG,

FOR THE

*Year ending December 31st, 1896,*

BY

GODFREY GOODMAN,

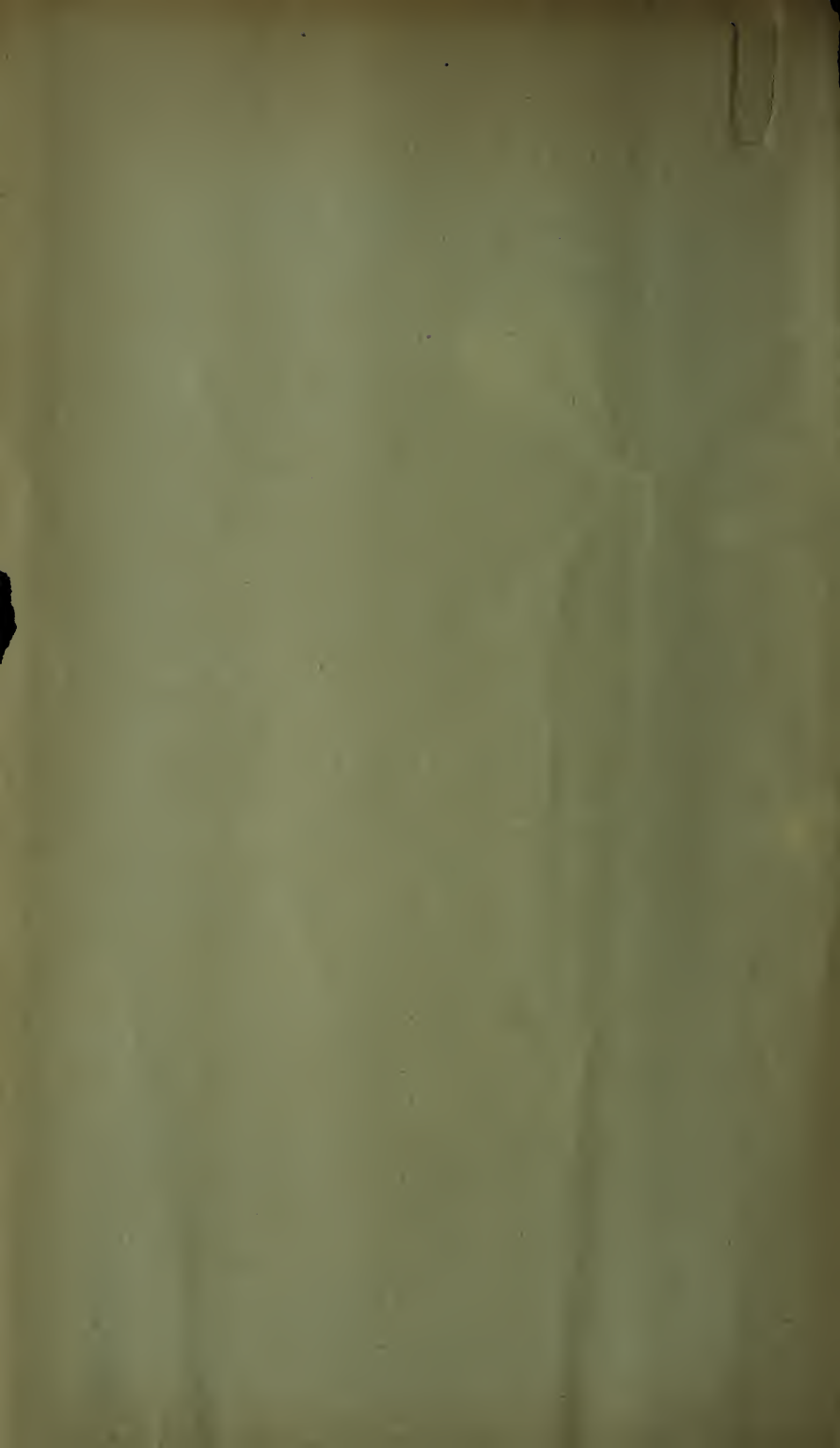
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

---

BRIGG :

JOHN ASHTON, PRINTER AND STATIONER, WRABBY STREET,

OFFICES : CARY LANE.



ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL,

OF

GLANFORD BRIGG,

FOR THE

*Year ending December 31st, 1896,*

BY

GODFREY GOODMAN,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



TO  
THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF  
GLANFORD BRIGG.

---

BRIGG, DECEMBER 31ST, 1896.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1896.

Estimating the population of the District is Population not simply a matter of taking the excess of births over deaths and adding that on to the population of the year before, allowance has to be made for immigration and emigration. The amount of the former is small, but as in all country districts there is a tendency for the young adult population to move into the towns where they receive higher wages, the latter is always considerable. It is more marked during periods of agricultural depression. Making allowance for all possible sources of error I have

estimated the population of the whole district at the middle of the year to be 24,205. This shows an increase of 215 since the middle of last year.

I consider this satisfactory.

Population  
of the  
Divisions  
of the  
District

In estimating the population of each of the 20 groups into which, for statistical puposes, I have divided the district. I have to depend on my knowledge of each portion of the district as the returns I receive from the Registrars contain only the total number of births in each of the three Sub-Districts of Brigg, Barton and Winterton. For example, if I find an increase in the population of the Winterton Sub-District, and I know that Ashby is the only Village in that District in which the building of new houses is going on, to any extent, it follows that I must allow most of the increase in the population to that village. Likewise to New Holland and Barnetby in the other Districts.

Births

The total number of Births during the year in the whole district has been 687.

Divided as follows—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Brigg Sub-District ...	111 ...	104 ...	215
Barton Sub-District ...	122 ...	127 ...	249
Winterton Sub-District	100	123	223
	<hr/> 333	<hr/> 354	<hr/> 687

Birth Rate

The Birth Rate of the whole District was 28.38 per 1000. This is much below the usual Birth Rate of the District, and also lower than the average Birth Rate of the Rural Districts in England, which is about 33 per 1000.

The females born exceeded the number of males by 21. In the Winterton Sub-District this was most marked (see table above).

The total Deaths during the same period— Deaths  
315.

Divided as follows—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Brigg Sub-District ...	50	44	94
Barton Sub-District ...	66	62	128
Winterton Sub-District	50	43	93
	<hr/> 166	<hr/> 149	<hr/> 315

The Death-Rate was 13.0 per 1000. This is the lowest Death-Rate recorded during the period of over ten years in which I have been connected directly or indirectly with Sanitary Work in the District as Medical Officer of Health, and as Partner and Deputy to the late Medical Officer. I have also looked up the old Reports but could find none so low. The nearest to it being in 1894, when the Death-Rate was 13.25. Death Rate

The Infant Mortality or deaths of Children under one year is 203 per 1000. This is higher than last year, but below the average of English Rural Districts. The actual number of deaths in children under one year was 64. Infant Mortality

The principal causes of death in Children under one year as returned to me are as follows Causes of Infant Mortality

Bronchitis and Pneumonia	...	11
Diarrhœa ...	...	6
Dyspepsia ...	...	7
Marasmus (Wasting)	...	5
Convulsions	...	21
Premature Birth ...	...	7

The greater part of these are what may be termed preventable deaths.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia are for the most part caused by careless exposure and want of attention to clothing.

The deaths from Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia and Marasmus and a large portion of those from Convulsions are caused by improper and ignorant feeding of both mothers and children.

Such a large number of infantile deaths taking place amongst us continually is a very serious matter, especially when we consider that with proper care they might be at least greatly diminished.

Preventable  
Deaths

The preventable deaths in children under one year amounted to nearly 50, in 1896. During the same period the total number of deaths at all ages from all diseases under the Notification Act only reached seven, not one of the seven being under one year old.

The total Births in the District	...	...	587
Deaths of Children under one year	...	64	
Preventable Deaths (about)	...	...	50
Total Notifications	...	...	231
Deaths at all ages from all diseases under the Act	...	...	7
Deaths in Children under one year	...	0	

Contrasting these figures shows at once in a startling manner the serious waste of infant life always going on in the District.]

Technical  
Education as  
a means  
of  
Prevention

For this purpose Technical Education as at present carried out is in my opinion useless. Working mothers of families have no time to



attend lectures. The class of persons who attend are, as a rule, not those who require this education. The few of those who attend to whom it ought to be useful are so wedded to their own ideas that they leave a lecture convinced that they know more about the management of children than the teacher.

Knowing from experience the difficulty of educating mothers of families, in the class I speak of, in Sanitary matters as well as in the management of children, and frequently observing that their bright school-girl daughters took in and remembered all my instructions, I was led to believe that here an opening presented itself (which should not be neglected) through which such knowledge might be imparted as would be the means of saving innumerable lives.

Suggested  
alteration

The plan I recommend is that the elder girls some time during their last half-year at school should be taught the simple rules of Health in the house. The danger of infection and the necessity for isolation and disinfection. The management, clothing and feeding of infants.

Surely the School Managers and the Board of Education would not object to allow such necessary knowledge to be imparted in their Schools.

The teacher should be a nurse specially selected for her knowledge and experience of the subject.

If some of the money spent on the ordinary Technical Education could be applied to this purpose, the lecturer could go round giving instruction in all parts of the district. I am

confident that in a short time this method would produce a great diminution in the infant mortality.

Dr. Farr in his book on Vital Statistics has shown that each individual member of the community has an actual money value. On his basis the child of an agricultural labourer is worth £5 at birth, £56 at 5 years, £117 at 10, £192 at 15, and £246 at 25 years. Therefore from a monetary point alone the outlay of a few pounds on this object would seem a good speculation. In places such as the slums of large towns where poverty prevents people getting the necessities of life, of course such lectures would be useless without other aid, but in this District we have few if any such cases.

### Dangerous Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet Fever      Of the dangerous Infectious Diseases Scarlet Fever, as usual, heads the list with 165 cases.

The Village of Ashby, as was the case last year, having the largest number 57.

Barrow, Goxhill and New Holland coming next with 34.

The rest of the cases were scattered over different parts of the District. The outbreaks have been of a very mild type, only two deaths having occurred in the whole District during the year.

Scarlet Fever is usually a disease of childhood, not as some think because children are more liable to the disease, or that age confers immunity, but that it is an exceedingly infectious malady from which few escape in the earlier

years of life, and as a rule a person does not contract it a second time.

Everyone should know that Scarlet Fever becomes communicable to others as soon as the throat symptoms set in, even before the appearance of the rash, and the infection lasts until the peeling has entirely ceased. It is the most infectious of all diseases and is spread by means of the milk supply, if any infected person has come in contact with it. Clothing, Books, Domestic Animals, especially Cats, as well as by personal contact with the patient suffering from the disease. Looking over some of the old Reports I find that the deaths from Scarlet Fever have diminished, although the number of cases would appear to be about the same. This is brought about by improved sanitation. It is the experience of all authorities on the subject that the more sanitary the district the less virulent will be the epidemics.

Several parts of the District have suffered severely from Measles. Starting in Hull it crossed to New Holland, then to Goxhill, Ulceby, Housham, Cadney and Hibaldstow. Alkborough and other villages suffered to a less extent. I had to close the Infant School at New Holland; the Schools at Goxhill, Kirmington, Cadney, Hibaldstow. Those at Ferriby and Horkstow were closed for the same reason at an earlier date.

Measles

Six deaths occurred from Measles during the year. In five of these Measles was the primary cause, but Bronchitis and Pneumonia the actual cause. These again come under the head of preventable deaths. Too much care cannot be

Deaths from  
Measles

exercised in keeping children suffering from Measles or Scarlet Fever free from exposure to cold air or draughts during the attack or convalescence. They should be kept in a warm room at an even temperature.

**Typhoid  
Fever**

There were 12 cases of Typhoid Fever during the year, the majority of a mild type. Last year there were also 12 cases.

**Deaths from  
Typhoid**

Only one death occurred.

There was also one death last year.

In 1894 there was no death. Two deaths in 3 years. This speaks well for the Sanitary condition of the District.

**Diphtheria**

Diphtheria has been prevalent in various parts of the District, chiefly in those districts where Scarlet Fever was at the same time present. It is possible that some of these cases had Scarlet Fever before medical aid was summoned. The number of cases reported to me was 40; this is a great increase on former years, we have not had so many cases since 1884.

The number of deaths was two, this is a very low mortality, showing the epidemic to have been a mild one.

In 1895, cases 8, deaths 3.

In 1896, cases 40, deaths 2.

**Membranous  
Croup**

Three cases of Membranous Croup were notified to me, with 2 deaths.

Last year there was one case and one death.

Three deaths out of 4 cases.

Eleven cases of Erysipelas occurred. There was no death from the disease.

Erysipelas

In spite of the fact that we have had an unusual amount of Epidemic Disease, the death-rate has been one of the lowest on record.

General  
Remarks

This speaks well for the Sanitary condition of the District. Before Sanitary reform reached its present position these Epidemics caused a much higher death-rate than they do at present.

Typhus Fever is now unknown in the District.

Typhoid is much less frequent. As we go on improving Water Supplies and Drainage it will become still less, until at some not distant future time, like Typhus, it will be a thing of the past. Looking at the Zymotic Table will show that we are on the high road to accomplishing this event. Dividing the last 22 years (all recorded) into two equal parts, the Zymotic Deaths are as follows—

Zymotic  
Diseases

Typhoid Fever	1875 to '85 inclusive,	Deaths	88.
Do.	1886 to '96	do.	do. 37.
Scarlet Fever	1875 to '85	do.	do. 197.
Do.	1886 to '96	do.	do. 64.
Diphtheria ...	1875 to '85	do.	do. 102.
Do.	1886 to '96	do.	do. 37.
Croup ...	1875 to '85	do.	do. 40.
Do. ...	1886 to '96	do.	do. 20.
Diarrhoea, &c.	1875 to '85	do.	do. 186.
Do.	1886 to '96	do.	do. 134.
Measles ...	1875 to '85	do.	do. 53.
Do. ...	1886 to '96	do.	do. 42.

these figures plainly show the splendid results of Sanitation.

The mortality from each of these diseases has been reduced 50 and more per cent., with the exception of Measles and Diarrhœa.

These exceptions exactly prove what I have already stated with regard to them, namely, that Sanitation will not prevent ignorant exposure after Measles, and subsequent death from Pneumonia or Bronchitis. Nor will it prevent the ignorant and improper feeding of infants whose deaths make up over 80 per cent. of those from Diarrhœa.

To reduce the mortality in these diseases we require Sanitation + Education.

Phthisis

The number of deaths from Consumption in the District, during the year, reached the serious total of 22. This is especially serious when we take into account the fact that nearly all these deaths occurred in persons in the prime of life, at an age when their lives are most valuable. The average age at death of these 22 persons being 31 years.

Fourteen were females and 8 males. Phthisis though to a great extent an hereditary disease, is greatly increased by living in damp, badly ventilated, overcrowded houses, where the surrounding subsoil is saturated with water. Proper drainage and improved dwellings always reduce the mortality from this disease.

Cancer

Eighteen persons have died from Cancer during the year in the District, ten females and eight males. This is one of the diseases over which sanitation has no control. The returns from most parts of the Country show an increase in the number of cases of Cancer.



Various theories have been advanced to account for this increase, one of the commonest being that the medical men of the present generation are better able to diagnose this disease than their predecessors.

Increase in  
Cancer

My own opinion is that a great part of the increase is indirectly due to the improved sanitary condition of the Country. This at first sounds strange, but it is almost equivalent to saying that Sanitation has increased the number of deaths from old age.

Suggested  
cause of  
increase

I explain it in the following manner.

Cancer is a disease of middle and advanced life. The greater number of persons that reach middle and advanced life the more deaths we will have from Cancer. Improved Sanitary surroundings enable more persons to reach this age, therefore improved Sanitation is responsible for, at all events, a great part of the increase. As an example, I have at present under observation a person aged 86 years, who has had Cancer for 3 months. If improved Sanitary surroundings have added 3 months to his life (and it is more than likely that such is the case) it has also added one more to the Cancer list.

The deaths under this heading amounted to 14, 10 males and 4 females. By reason of their occupation, males are far more liable to accident than females. Therefore we have always a larger number of male than female deaths in this class.

Injuries,  
accidental and  
otherwise

The number of Coroner's inquests held in the

Inquests

district during the year was unusually large, amounting to 26. Fourteen of these were in the cases of accident referred to. The remainder were held in cases of sudden death, chiefly in infants and persons of advanced age, where there had been no medical attendance.

Child Birth      Four deaths occurred during child-birth, the ages being 30, 33, 34 and 41. This is an unusually large number.

Deaths from old age      The number of deaths from old age was 60, 29 females and 31 males.

The sum of their united ages 4799 years.

The average age at death of males and females taken together, 80 years.

That of males only, 79 years.

That of females only, 82 years.

Two females reached the advanced ages of 93 and 95 years.

Two males reached the advanced ages of 91 and 92 years.

Deaths at advanced ages from other causes

I have taken from other columns 25 deaths at advanced ages, chiefly from Bronchitis. Their united ages 1872 years, or an average age at death of 75 years.

Taking these with the deaths from old age we have 85 deaths in the District, at the average age of  $78\frac{1}{2}$  years.

Bottesford,  
Holme  
and  
Yaddlethorpe

In one of the combined Districts, namely, Bottesford, Holme and Yaddlethorpe, there has been no death during the year.



New public Sewers have been laid down at Hibaldstow, Kirton, Melton Ross, Barnetby, Crosby, Barrow, Burringham, Goxhill, Scawby, Messingham, Ferriby, Alkborough, Normanby, and Burton. Sanitary Work completed

New Sewers are about to be laid down at Hibaldstow, Barrow, Scawby, Kirton, Flixborough and Scawby Brook. For particulars see Mr. Bainton's report. Sanitary Work about to be commenced

The following is a summary of work done during the year, as taken from the Inspector's Journal.

House Drainage Improved	...	...	93
Water Supply Improved	...	...	19
New Buildings Inspected and Water Certificate granted	...	...	40
Pigs and Manure Removed	...	...	13
Public Sewage Improved	...	...	14
Privies and Ashpits Improved	...	...	25
Schools and Out-offices Inspected	...	...	10
Canal Boats Inspected	...	...	18
Overcrowding dealt with	...	...	2
Lodging Houses Inspected	...	...	8
Other Nuisances dealt with	...	...	20
Bye-Laws Infringed	...	...	2
General Inspection	...	...	50
Dairy and Cow Sheds Inspected (six Registered this year)	...	...	10
Summonses taken out (convictions in all cases)	...	...	3
Plans allowed	...	...	10
Plans disallowed	...	...	30
Clerks Orders served	...	...	73
Entries in Journal	...	...	536

## New Public Sewers—

Hibaldstow	...	...	...	350	yds. of	9 in.
Kirton...	...	...	...	130	do.	9 in.
Melton Ross	...	...	...	270	do.	9 in.
Barnetby	...	...	...	460	do.	9 in.
Crosby	...	...	...	150	do.	9 in.
Burringham	...	...	...	350	do.	9 in.
Goxhill	...	...	...	180	do.	12 in.
Do.	...	...	...	56	do.	9 in.
Do.	...	...	...	266	do.	6 in.
Scawby	...	...	...	12	do.	12 in.
Messingham	...	...	...	50	do.	6 in.
Ferriby	...	...	...	60	do.	6 in.
Alkborough	...	...	...	140	do.	18 in.
						mostly
Burton and Normanby	...	...	...	420	do.	9 in.
Housham	...	...	...	300	do.	9 in.
Total				...	3332	yards.

## Works about to be commenced—

Hibaldstow	...	...	...	...	350	yds.
Flixborough	...	...	...	...	30	yds.
Kirton	...	...	...	...	420	yds.
New Holland	...	...	...	...	825	yds.
Scawby	...	...	...	...	380	yds.
Scawby Brook	...	...	...	...		?

The Table of Annual Rainfall, as on other occasions, has kindly been supplied by Mr. Alfred Atkinson, C.E.

I remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

GODFREY GOODMAN,

M.O.H.

TABLE OF ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Deaths from all causes.	Annual rate of Mortality.
1874	26,593	500	18·8
1875	30,000	570	19·0
1876	30,132	528	17·5
1877	29,221	480	16·4
1878	29,000	450	15·5
1879	29,096	414	14·2
1880	29,199	525	18·0
1881	28,569	484	17·0
1882	28,817	477	16·5
1883	29,041	553	19·0
1884	29,503	559	18·9
1885	29,783	462	15·5
1886	30,173	523	17·3
1887	30,655	442	14·4
1888	30,967	462	14·9
1889	31,458	504	16·0
1890	32,083	484	16·4
1891	25,980	463	18·0
1892	26,140	409	15·6
1893	24,987	433	16·6
1894	25,331	336	13·25
1895	23,990	350	14·6
1896	24,205	315	13·0

TABLE OF DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Year.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Fever, Typhoid, &c.	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, &c.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.	Annual Rate of Mortality from Zymotic Diseases.
1875	..	3	48	2	5	3	15	25	..	..	101	3.4
1876	..	9	18	3	1	7	8	10	..	..	56	1.8
1877	..	1	6	4	2	4	12	13	..	..	42	1.46
1878	..	..	6	2	3	7	7	24	..	..	49	2.0
1879	..	1	8	6	4	10	2	10	..	..	41	1.4
1880	..	29	6	1	1	10	8	30	..	1	87	3.0
1881	..	..	39	4	4	2	5	13	..	..	67	2.3
1882	..	..	34	6	1	2	6	15	..	1	65	2.25
1883	..	1	23	2	1	12	21	16	..	5	81	2.8
1884	..	8	9	51	14	2	3	26	..	3	117	3.93
1885	..	1	..	21	4	7	1	4	..	1	39	1.34
1886	..	1	3	15	2	11	8	23	..	..	63	1.42
1887	..	2	3	3	..	2	7	10	..	..	27	.88
1888	..	..	6	1	..	9	5	8	..	..	23	.74
1889	..	10	23	..	1	16	5	11	..	1	67	2.1
1890	..	2	7	7	6	7	1	14	..	..	44	1.34
*1891	..	1	..	3	3	1	2	7	..	..	17	.65
1892	..	1	1	3	1	4	1	7	..	3	21	.71
1893	2	17	5	..	..	8	6	24	..	..	63	2.4
1894	..	..	6	1	4	8	..	2	..	..	23	.9
1895	..	2	8	2	1	8	1	17	..	..	39	1.6
1896	..	6	2	2	2	..	1	11	..	..	24	1.0

\*Notification Act adopted October, 1891.

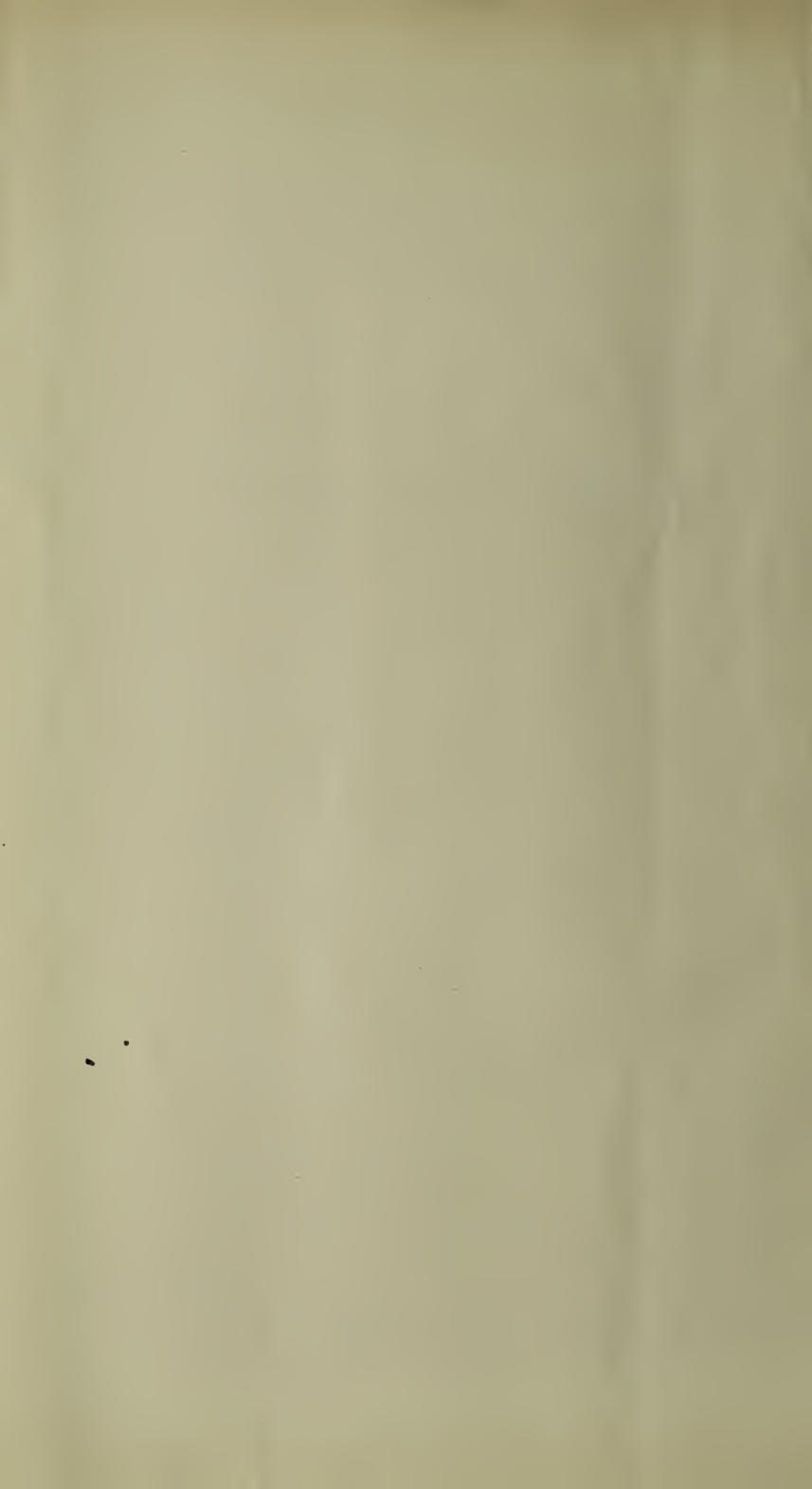


(A).—PART 1.—TABLE OF DEATHS during the half-year ending 1882  
Union, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Sexes.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.	Mortality from sub									
	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not "spasmodic.")	Fe					
					Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid	Typhoid	Typhoid	Typhoid	
	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.
Appleby .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashby .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Alkborough, Whitton and West Halton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barnetby, Melton and Elsham ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Barrow, Goxhill and New Holland..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bonby, Saxby and Worlaby ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bottesford, Holme and Yaddleshorpe ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Butterwick (East), Burringham and Gunhouse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burton, Coleby, Flixborough, Thealby and Crosby ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croxton, Kirmington and Ulceby ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cadney and Housham .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ferriby (South) and Horkstow ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Halton (East) and North and South Killingholme ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hibaldstow and Redbourn .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kirton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Messingham, Manton and Cleatham ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seawby-cum-Sturton and Twigmore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wootton and Thornton .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Winteringham .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wrawby .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .. .. .	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	1

ber 31st, 1896, in the Rural Sanitary District of the Glanford Brigg  
ties.

Causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.														TOTAL.
Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia & Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Cancer.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Pyæmia.	
Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.	Under 5. 5 upwds.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	3	6 3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	1	9	3	12 12
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	1 7
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	6	5	7 10
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	1	4	2	1	1	2	21 40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	2	1	11	3 15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	9	1 12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	1	8	1 14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	5	6	5 15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	2	0 6
..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	3	3	1	2	6 10
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	3	4 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	4	6	5 10
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	2	..	2	1	4	8 13
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	..	..	2	6	2 12
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	4	3 7
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	1	2	3	3 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	4	..	1	2	4 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	2	3	3 8
5	1	..	..	..	5	2	2	15	16	1	19	2	12	95 220





(A).—PART 2.—TABLE OF DEATHS during the half-year ending December 31st, 1896, in the Rural Sanitary District of the Glanford Brigg Union, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Mortality from all causes, at subjoined ages.								
Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.								
At all ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards		
Appleby .. .. .	2	3	3	.. 3	..	1	2	
Ashby .. .. .	24	9	3	..	.. 5	4	4	
Alkborough, Whitton and West Halton .. .. .	8	..	1	..	.. 1	1	5	
Barneby, Melton and Elsham .. .. .	17	4	3	.. 1	2	2	5	
Barrow, Goxhill and New Holland .. .. .	61	13	8	1 1	6	12	21	
Bonby, Saxby and Worlaby .. .. .	18	2	1	..	1	4	10	
Bottesford, Holme and Yaddethorpe .. .. .	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Butterwick (East), Burringham and Grinhouse .. .. .	13	1	..	..	.. 2	3	7	
Burton, Coleby, Flixborough, Thealby and Crosby .. .. .	15	1	..	.. 7	1	4	9	
Croxton, Kirmington and Uleeby .. .. .	20	5	..	2	..	2	6	
Cadney and Housham .. .. .	6	..	..	2	..	1	3	
Ferryby (South) and Horkstow .. .. .	16	6	..	2	..	6	2	
Halton (East) and North and South Killingholme .. .. .	13	3	1	..	1	4	4	
Hibaldstowe and Redbourn .. .. .	15	4	1	1	..	3	6	
Kirton .. .. .	21	5	3	1 1	..	5	7	
Messingham, Manton and Cleatham .. .. .	14	2	..	1	..	2	8	
Scawby-cum-Sturton and Twignmore .. .. .	10	2	1	1	1	1	4	
Wootton and Thornton .. .. .	11	1	2	..	..	6	2	
Winteringham .. .. .	13	1	2	..	..	7	3	
Wrawby .. .. .	11	2	1	1	1	4	2	
TOTALS	315	64	30	21	17	73	110	

Deaths occurring outside the division or district among persons belonging thereto ..

Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto ..

} Not ascertained. Have no means of obtaining accurate returns.

There is no Public Institution in the District. The Union Workhouse is in the Urban District of Brigg.

**B.—TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the half-year ending December 31st 1896, in the Rural Sanitary District of the Glanford Brigg Union; classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.**

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Census, 1891.	Estimated Population in 1893.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.													
			Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Measles.	Erysipelas			
							Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.					
Appleby	584	584	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Asby	1634	1860	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Alkborough, Whitton and West Halton	919	919	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Barnaby, Melton and Elsham	1574	1600	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Barrow, Goxhill and New Holland	3847	4050	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Bonby, Saxby and Worlaby	1183	1183	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Bottesford, Holme and Yaddethorpe	385	385	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Butterwick (East), Burringham and Gunhouse	917	917	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Burton, Coleby, Flixbro, Thealby and Crosby	1373	1373	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Croxton, Kirmington and Ulceby	1464	1464	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Cadney and Housham	428	430	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Ferriby (South) and Horkstow	881	881	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Halton (East) and North and South Killingholme	1255	1250	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Hibaldstowe and Redbourn	1139	1139	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Kirton	1623	1600	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Messingham, Manton and Cleatham	1237	1230	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Seavby-cum-Sturton and Twignore	1024	1024	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Wootton and Thornton	995	1000	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Winterringham	584	584	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
Wrawby	709	720	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.
TOTALS	23755	24205	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.	Under 5.	5 upwds.

Registered number of Births :—Brigg Sub-district ; Winterton ditto ; Barton ditto ; Total  
Notification of Infectious Disease Compulsory since Oct. 1st, 1891. No Infectious Hospital in the District.

RAINFALL AT BRIGG,  
1896.

Month.	Inches, Brigg.
January ... ..	0.82
February ...	0.60
March ... ..	1.74
April ... ..	0.92
May ... ..	0.77
June ... ..	2.55
July ... ..	2.14
August... ..	2.23
September... ..	4.25
October ...	6.19
November ... ..	1.23
December ...	1.78
Total ... ..	25.22

ALFRED ATKINSON, C.E.

BRIGG, JANUARY, 1897.





